

105802 to 105820—Continued.

105818. *SALSOLA SUBAPHYLLA* Meyer. Chenopodiaceae.

A leafless, much-branched shrub about a foot high, native to desert places on the shores of the Caspian Sea.

For previous introduction see 98219.

105819. *SCORZONERA RIGIDA* Auch. Cl-choriaceae.

A stemless perennial with rigid entire linear leaves and yellow flower heads on scapes four times as long as the leaves. Native to the mountainous regions of Asia Minor.

105820. (Undetermined.)

Received as *Eremosparton aphyllum*, but the seeds are not of that genus.

105821. *BAUHINIA RACEMOSA* Lam. Caesalpiniaceae.

From Cuba. Seeds presented by Robert M. Grey, Superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos. Received June 20, 1934.

105822 to 105828.

From California. Seeds presented by David Barry, Jr., Los Angeles. Received June 18, 1934.

105822. *CYRTOSTACHYS RENDA* Blume. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A tall slender palm, 25 to 30 feet high, crowned by a graceful cluster of pinnate leaves, with linear or ensiform segments and brownish-red petioles. Native to Sumatra.

For previous introduction see 99560.

105823. *ERYTHEA EDULIS* (Wendl.) S. Wats. Phoenicaceae. Guadeloupe palm.

A stout spineless palm, 50 feet high, with a terminal cluster of much-divided leaves 3 feet across. The shining black fruits are produced on a long, white-tomentose, paniculate spadix. Native to the island of Guadeloupe, Baja California, Mexico.

For previous introduction see 77153.

105824. *LICUALA PALUDOSA* Griff. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A handsome dwarf palm, 4 to 10 feet high, with a smooth slender trunk and roundish fan-shaped leaves about 3 feet across. Native to Malacca.

105825. *PHOENICOPHORUM BOESIGIANUM* (Koch.) Stuntz. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A handsome, pinnate-leaved palm, native to the Seychelles Islands. When mature it is entirely spineless, whereas in the young state the deep orange-red petioles are clothed with black needlelike spines 1 to 3 inches long. The young leaves are orange beneath and mottled with orange spots above. The spadix is 3 to 6 feet long, divided into numerous slender branches, swollen at the base, and densely covered above with yellow flowers, each about one-fourth of an inch in diameter.

For previous introduction see 103731.

105822 to 105828—Continued.

105826. *PHOENIX PUSILLA* Gaertn. Phoenicaceae. Date palm.

A dwarf palm about 4 feet high, with pinnate leaves having leafy petioles, dark-green, sword-shaped, rigid leaflets, and black fruits. The stem is said to contain a farinaceous pith. It is native to Ceylon.

For previous introduction see 103110.

105827. *PHOENIX ZEYLANICA* Trimen. Phoenicaceae. Ceylon date palm.

A pinnate-leaved palm, native to Ceylon, with a stem 8 to 20 feet high and a crown of rather short leaves made up of numerous linear-lanceolate, light-green leaflets 7 to 10 inches long. The obovoid-oblong, violet-blue, edible fruits are half an inch long.

For previous introduction see 104699.

105828. *SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS* R. Br. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

A palm up to 30 feet high, native to the south coast of Australia and the neighboring islands. The dark-green, pinnate fronds are eventually 15 feet long, and the small fruits are oval and very fibrous.

For previous introduction see 104842.

105829 to 105833.

From Australia. Plants and budwood presented by George Althofer, Dripstone, New South Wales. Received June 25, 1934.

Introduced for the use of Department specialists.

105829. *AMYGDALUS PERSICA* L. Amygdalaceae. Peach. Glen Ora.

105830. *AMYGDALUS PERSICA* L. Amygdalaceae. Peach. High's Early Canada.

105831. *AMYGDALUS PERSICA NECTARINA* Ait. Amygdalaceae. Nectarine. Irrewarra.

105832. *PRUNUS SALICINA* Lindl. Amygdalaceae. Japanese plum. Narrabeen plum (budwood).

105833. *PRUNUS SALICINA* Lindl. Amygdalaceae. Japanese plum. Wilson (budwood).

105834 and 105835.

From French Indo-China. Seeds presented by M. Poilane, Institut des Recherches Agronomiques de Indochine, Division de Botanique. Received October 13, 1933, Numbered in June 1934.

105834. *UVARIA* sp. Annonaceae.

A vine with edible fruits, collected at 1,500 feet altitude in Annam, Col d'Ailao.

105835. *DIOSPYROS KAKI* L. f. Diospyraceae. Kaki persimmon.

Collected at Col de Blac near Haut Donal in a forest at 3,000 feet altitude. A wild kaki which becomes 30 to 60 feet high with a trunk circumference of 2 to 3 feet. It is a vigorous tree with a large taproot, excellent as a stock for cultivated kakis.